NOTICE: THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES. See Ariz. R. Supreme Court 111(c); ARCAP 28(c); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24

FILED BY CLERK OCT 12 2012 **COURT OF APPEALS DIVISION TWO**

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS STATE OF ARIZONA **DIVISION TWO**

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,) 2 CA-CR 2012-0331-PR
) DEPARTMENT B
Respondent,)
) <u>MEMORANDUM DECISION</u>
V.) Not for Publication
) Rule 111, Rules of
ABEL CRUZ TRUJILLO,) the Supreme Court
)
Petitioner.)
	_)
PETITION FOR REVIEW FROM THE SUPE	ERIOR COURT OF MARICOPA COUNTY
Cause No. CR200	9110144001DT
Honorable Arthur T.	Anderson, Judge
REVIEW GRANTED	; RELIEF DENIED
William G. Montgomery, Maricopa County A	ttorney
By Catherine Leisch	Phoenix
	Attorneys for Respondent
Abel Cruz Trujillo	Florence
	In Propria Persona

KELLY, Judge.

 $\P 1$ Petitioner Abel Trujillo was convicted of aggravated assault after a jury trial. We affirmed the conviction and the slightly aggravated prison term of 12.5 years after counsel filed a brief in accordance with Smith v. Robbins, 528 U.S. 259 (2000); Anders v. California, 386 U.S. 738 (1967); and State v. Leon, 104 Ariz. 297, 451 P.2d 878 (1969), and Trujillo filed a pro se supplemental brief. *State v. Trujillo*, No. 1 CA-CR 09-0748 (memorandum decision filed Jul. 29, 2010). [2010 WL 2975789] Trujillo then sought post-conviction relief pursuant to Rule 32, Ariz. R. Crim. P., based on claims of ineffective assistance of trial and appellate counsel. The trial court denied the petition without an evidentiary hearing and this petition for review followed.

- "We will not disturb a trial court's ruling on a petition for post-conviction relief absent a clear abuse of discretion." *State v. Swoopes*, 216 Ariz. 390, ¶ 4, 166 P.3d 945, 948 (App. 2007). To avoid the summary dismissal of a petition for post-conviction relief raising claims of ineffective assistance of counsel, a defendant must raise a colorable claim that counsel's performance was both deficient and prejudicial. *See State v. Bennett*, 213 Ariz. 562, ¶ 21, 146 P.3d 63, 68 (2006). "A colorable claim of post-conviction relief is 'one that, if the allegations are true, might have changed the outcome." *State v. Jackson*, 209 Ariz. 13, ¶ 2, 97 P.3d 113, 114 (App. 2004), *quoting State v. Runningeagle*, 176 Ariz. 59, 63, 859 P.2d 169, 173 (1993).
- During jury selection, a potential juror (juror three) admitted her father and brother were in prison and stated she believed this would affect her ability to be fair and impartial. When questioned privately by the trial court, juror three stated she did not think she could be fair given the fact that she believed her brother's sentence for a drug-related offense was excessive. The court asked the prosecutor whether the state had alleged any "aggravators" for sentencing purposes and the prosecutor responded that it had. The court explained to the juror that the only role a jury could have with respect to sentencing related to these alleged aggravating factors, but that ultimately the court would decide what sentence to impose.

In his petition for post-conviction relief, Trujillo contended trial counsel had been ineffective because he had not objected after this conversation took place in front of juror three. Although juror three was excused, Trujillo argued the judge's comments resulted in "fundamental error" and trial counsel's failure to object had been prejudicial because juror three was permitted to return to the jury room where she was "free to mingle with the other jurors and discuss the judge's comments." He also argued

The trial court addressed Trujillo's claims in a thorough, well-reasoned minute entry in which it correctly concluded he had failed to raise a colorable claim for relief. No purpose would be served by restating the court's ruling in its entirety here. Rather, because Trujillo has failed to establish the court abused its discretion in denying the petition without an evidentiary hearing, we adopt the court's ruling. *See State v. Whipple*, 177 Ariz. 272, 274, 866 P.2d 1358, 1360 (App. 1993).

We grant Truillo's petition for review but deny relief.

appellate counsel had been ineffective in failing to raise this issue on appeal.

/s/ Virginia C. Kelly
VIRGINIA C. KELLY, Judge

CONCURRING:

¶6

/s/ Garye L. Vásquez
GARYE L. VÁSQUEZ, Presiding Judge

/s/ **Philip G. Espinosa**PHILIP G. ESPINOSA, Judge